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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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WYATT, TARRANT & COMBS, LLP
1715 AARON BRENNER DRIVE
SUITE 800
MEMPHIS, TN 38120-4367

EXAMINER

THERIAULT, STEVEN B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2179

DATE MAILED: 03/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/943,801	SHETH ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Steven B. Theriault	2179	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 August 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 18 January 2002 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the following communications: The original application filed on 08/30/2001.
2. Claims 1-49 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 24, 29, 32, 37, 39, 41, 43, and 48 are the independent claims.

Applicant's attention is directed to the fact that a new examiner has been assigned to this case. The Examiner's name and telephone number are provided below.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description:
 - Fig 11c – No. 704 and 712
 - Fig 13c – No. 904, 908, 990. Perhaps the correct numbering should be 954, 968 and 996 respectively.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

4. The numbering of claims is not in accordance with 37 CFR 1.126 which requires the original numbering of the claims to be preserved throughout the prosecution. When

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claims are canceled, the remaining claims must not be renumbered. When new claims are presented, they must be numbered consecutively beginning with the number next following the highest numbered claims previously presented (whether entered or not). Misnumbered claims 38-48 have been renumbered 38-49, respectively.

5. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: (Paragraph [0079], lines 6-8) contain a reference to database "5048", perhaps the correct database number should be 504.

Additionally, the disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

- The applicant is required to update the references cited in the cross-references section of the specification with current application numbers.
- The Brief Description of the Drawings section contains a reference to figure 10 that depict the flow chart for getting information from a web site. The submitted drawings do not contain a Figure 10 but contain 10A and 10B and the specification should be changed to refer to the correct drawings.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. **The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:**

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

7. Claim 39 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 39 (old claim 38) recites the limitation "arrange monitor page" in line 7. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. **The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:**

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

9. **Claims 1-7, 10-12, 14, 17, 18-36, 39-40, 43-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kumar et al (hereinafter Kumar) U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0007330 A1 issued Jan. 17, 2002, and filed Apr. 4, 2001.**

In regard to **Independent claim 1**, Kumar teaches a [*computerized method of aggregating and displaying Internet account information on a processor of a client, the client processor having a display, the client processor operatively connected to a host server processor via the Internet, comprising:*]

- *Displaying a view page on the display, (Kumar Figure 17) Kumar show the display of an individual customers view page.*
- *Said view page having three columns, each of said columns having at least one monitor therein, (Kumar Figure 17) Kumar show the display of three columns with at least one module.*
- *Populating said monitors with links to selected web-sites, retrieving data from said selected web-sites, and displaying said retrieved data in said monitors on said view page. (Kumar Figure 17) Kumar show the display of modules with links to the users websites. Kumar teaches the information is retrieved automatically for the user.*

With respect to **dependent claim 2**, Kumar teaches the *[method for retrieving updated data from said selected web-sites and replacing said displayed data with said updated data.]* (Kumar page 9, column 2, lines 50-67 and page 10, column 1, lines 1-50 and page 10, column 2, lines 10-50) Kumar teaches a script and agent for navigate and obtain data from user specified websites and storing the information in a database for presentation when the user enters the dashboard site.

With respect to **dependent claim 3, 26, and 30** Kumar teaches *[the system where said monitors are selected from the group consisting of finance monitor, credit card monitor, bills monitor, e-mail monitor, package monitor, flight monitor, life style monitor, market monitor, rewards monitor, and weather monitor]* (Kumar Figure 17 and page 15, column 2, lines 50-67 and page 16, columns 1 and 2, lines 1-67). Kumar shows an array of modules such as an e-mail module, account module, market module and a package monitor that are constantly updated with information as it changes.

With respect to **dependent claim 4, 5, 6, 7**, as discussed above, Kumar teaches every element of claim 1. Kumar teaches *the method where*

- **Selecting a monitor from one of said columns** via a graphical user interface, **moving said selected monitor to a new position on said view page** via a graphical user interface, and **displaying said monitor in said new position on said view page.**
- **Where said new position of said selected monitor is in a different one of said columns.**
- **Where said new position of said selected monitor is higher or lower in said column.**
- **Selecting a monitor from one of said columns** via a graphical user interface and **deleting said monitor from said view page** via a graphical user interface.

Kumar shows the above limitation in (Fig. 17.) Kumar shows a graphical interface that has multiple windows with the standard set of windows controls attached. It is well known in the art on moving windows around an interface. Therefore, the account alerts window can be moved to a different column and displayed in the new location, which would

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include in a new column, higher or lower in the same or different column or closing the window, which would in effect delete it from the view page. Kumar also teaches that the interface may be of a different look and feel as well as differing content and data associations which are customizable through the interface (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67 and page 18, column 2, lines 1-10 and page 16, column 1, lines 60-67).

With respect to **dependent claim 10**, Kumar teaches the method of *selectively adding new monitors to said view page*. (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67) Kumar teaches that the content and data classifications can be changed within the interface.

With respect to **dependent claim 11**, Kumar teaches *the method where said step of selectively adding new monitors comprises: selecting a type of monitor to add to said view page, retrieving said selected monitor from a types of monitors database of the host server, and displaying said type of monitor on said arrange monitor page*. (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67) Kumar teaches that the content and data classifications can be changed within the interface. Kumar also teaches the retrieval of monitors and displaying the modules on the display page from a database (Kumar figure 8).

With respect to **dependent claim 12**, Kumar teaches *the method of assigning a name to said selected monitor*. (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67) Kumar teaches that the content and data classifications can be changed within the interface.

With respect to **dependent claim 14**, Kumar teaches *the method of selectively modifying a name of at least one of said monitors of said view page*. (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67) Kumar teaches that the content and data classifications can be changed within the interface.

With respect to **dependent claim 17**, Kumar teaches *the method where said step of*

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populating a monitor of said view page comprises: selecting a monitor to be populated, retrieving data for said selected monitor from a monitors database of the host processor, inserting links to selected web-sites into said monitor via a graphical user interface, storing said inserted links in said monitors database, and displaying an updated view page on the display of the client processor, said updated view page including said inserted links on said selected monitor. (Kumar page 16, column 1, lines 20-50) Kumar teaches the modules are interactive and contain hyperlinks to websites that contain information that the user wants to monitor. For example the "My News" module contains links to articles presented by CNN.

With respect to **dependent claim 18**, Kumar teaches the *method where at least some of said web-sites are selected from an institute database on the host processor.* (Kumar page 10, lines 20-30) Kumar teaches a database interface for receiving information from collected or selected web-sites.

With respect to **dependent claim 19**, Kumar teaches *the method further comprising displaying a list of web-sites that are already populating the selected monitor and a list of web-sites that the user can add to the selected monitor.* (Kumar page 1, column 2, lines 62-67 and page 2, column 1, lines 1-5 and page 6, lines 50-60) Kumar teaches the user enters a list of sites to be added to the summary data to be presented to a module. Kumar also teaches a search function in which the system presents a list of sites to be searched via a dialog box.

With respect to **dependent claim 20**, Kumar teaches *the method further comprising, upon receiving input for inserting a link to a selected web-site requiring a login protocol, prompting the user to enter the user's login information for the selected web-site, and encrypting and storing the user's login information for use in retrieving data from said selected web-site.* (Kumar figure 2 and page 6, column 1, lines 50-67) Kumar teaches the

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encryption of login information and receiving input to insert a specific URL to the module and capturing the users login information.

With respect to **dependent claim 21**, Kumar teaches the method, *further comprising logging into a web-site requiring a login protocol by making a single click on a web-site link on said view page, whereupon the host processor uses the user's stored login information to retrieve data from said web-site, thereby eliminating the need for the user to remember or lookup login information.* (Kumar figure 2 and page 6, column 1, lines 1-10) Kumar teaches the capturing of user information and automatically logging into a clicked website with the users pre-entered login information.

With respect to **dependent claim 22**, Kumar teaches *the method wherein said step of retrieving data from said selected web-sites comprises, for each said web-site that requires a login protocol: retrieving a web-site's name from a user web-site account database on said host processor, retrieving and decrypting the user's login information for said web-site, retrieving said web-site's script from an institute script knowledge database, executing a programmatic data extraction routine using the user's login information and said web-site's script, retrieving updated data from said web-site, formatting said updated data for display, encrypting said updated data, storing said updated data, retrieving and decrypting said updated data, and displaying said updated data on said view page.* (Kumar figure 2 and page 6, column 1, lines 1-10) Kumar teaches the capturing of user information and automatically logging into a clicked website with the users pre-entered login information. Kumar also teaches (Fig 5) the process of using a script to access and retrieve the web site information to be monitored. Kumar also teaches the saving of the information to a database for display when the user logs in.

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With respect to **dependent claims 23, 28, 31, 36, 40, 47, and 49** Kumar teaches *the client processor is a mobile device* (Kumar page 3, column 1, lines 15-25 and page 10, column 2, lines 1-10). Kumar also teaches the ability to format data to alternative devices which include but not limited to HDML, audio, video, VoxML, XML, etc.

In regard to **Independent claim 24**, A system for aggregating and displaying Internet account information on a processor of a client, said client processor having a display, said client processor interactively connected to a host server processor via the Internet, comprising:

- *The client processor programmed to display a view page of the host server*, (Kumar Figure 17) Kumar show the display of an individual customers view page.
- *Said view page having three columns, each of said columns having at least one monitor therein*, (Kumar Figure 17) Kumar show the display of three columns with at least one module.
- *A means for changing a layout of said view page*, Kumar shows the above limitation in (Fig. 17.) Kumar shows a graphical interface that has multiple windows with the standard set of windows controls attached. It is well known in the art on moving windows around an interface. Therefore, the account alerts window can be moved to a different column and displayed in the new location, which would include in a new column, higher or lower in the same or different column or closing the window, which would in effect delete it from the view page. Kumar also teaches that the interface may be of a different look and feel as well as differing content and data associations which are customizable through the interface (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67 and page 18, column 2, lines 1-10 and page 16, column 1, lines 60-67).
- *A means for populating said monitors of said view page with links to web-sites* (Kumar Figure 5, 17) Kumar teaches the process of extracting the web site information and storing the information in the database for display when the user logs in.

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- *A means for selectively modifying said monitors, and a means for obtaining and updating data from said web-sites populating said monitors.* (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67 and figure 5) Kumar teaches that the content and data classifications can be changed within the interface and the scripts for obtaining the information from the web sites.

With respect to **dependent claim 25**, Kumar teaches *[the system wherein said means for obtaining and updating data from a website includes programmatic data extraction.]*

(Kumar page 8, column 1, lines 20-30 and column 2, lines 30-67) Kumar teaches a programmed script used to gather data using knowledge workers on a network.

With respect to **dependent claim 27**, Kumar teaches *the system comprising a means for modifying login information for web-sites populating said monitors.* (Kumar figure 2, and page 6, lines 20-67) Kumar teaches the process of allowing the user to modify login information or using a system plug-in to handle the capture of login information when a new website is added to the system.

In regard to **Independent claim 29**, Kumar teaches *a system for aggregating and displaying Internet account information on a processor of a client, said client processor having a display, said client processor interactively connected to a host server processor via the Internet, comprising:*

- *The client processor programmed to display a view page of the host server*
(Kumar figure 7) Kumar shows the user computer with display monitor
- *Said view page having one or more columns,* (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns.

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- *Each of said columns having at least one monitor therein* (Kumar figure 11)
Kumar shows a display with three columns with more than one monitor in each.
- *A means for changing a layout of said view page*, (Kumar figure 17) Kumar shows windows that can be manipulated or moved into any pattern or location on the display
- *A means for populating said monitors of said view page with links to web-sites*, (Kumar figure 5) Kumar teaches the process of populating the monitors with gatherer scripts
- *A means for selectively modifying said monitors, means for obtaining and updating data from said web-sites populating said monitors, said means including programmatic data extraction, and* (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67 and figure 5) Kumar teaches that the content and data classifications can be changed within the interface and the scripts for obtaining the information from the web sites.
- *A means for modifying login information for web-sites populating said monitors*. (Kumar figure 2, and page 6, lines 20-67) Kumar teaches the process of allowing the user to modify login information or using a system plug-in to handle the capture of login information when a new website is added to the system.

In regard to **Independent claim 32**, Kumar teaches a *computerized method of aggregating and displaying Internet account information on a processor of a client, the client processor having a display, the client processor operatively connected to a host server processor via the Internet, comprising:*

- *Displaying a view page on the display*, (Kumar figure 7) Kumar shows the user computer with display monitor

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- *Said view page having one or more columns* (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns.
- *Each of said columns having at least one monitor therein* (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns with more than one monitor in each.
- *Populating said monitors with links to selected web-sites, retrieving data from said selected web-sites, displaying said retrieved data in said monitors on said view page, and* (Kumar figure 5 and figure 17) Kumar teaches the process of populating the monitors with gatherer scripts, storing the information in a database and rendering the information in a web page.
- *Selecting a monitor from one of said columns via a graphical user interface, moving said selected monitor to a new position on said view page via a graphical user interface, and Displaying said monitor in said new position on said view page* (Kumar figure 17) Kumar shows a graphical interface that has multiple windows with the standard set of windows controls attached.

With respect to **dependent claims 33, 34, 35**, Kumar teaches the method where:

- *Said new position of said selected monitor is in a different one of said columns.*
- *Said new position of said selected monitor is higher or lower in said column.*
- *Selecting a monitor from one of said columns via a graphical user interface and deleting said monitor from said view page via a graphical user interface.*

Kumar shows the above limitation in (Fig. 17.) Kumar shows a graphical interface that has multiple windows with the standard set of windows controls attached. It is well known in the art on moving windows around an interface. Therefore, the account alerts window can be moved to a different column and displayed in the new location, which would include in a new column, higher or lower in the same or different column or closing the window, which would in effect delete it from the view page. Kumar also teaches that the

interface may be of a different look and feel as well as differing content and data associations which are customizable through the interface (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67 and page 18, column 2, lines 1-10 and page 16, column 1, lines 60-67).

In regard to **Independent claim 39**, *Kumar teaches the computerized method of aggregating and displaying Internet account information on a processor of a client, the client processor having a display, the client processor operatively connected to a host server processor via the Internet, comprising:*

- *Displaying a view page on the display, (Kumar figure 7) Kumar shows the user computer with display monitor*
- *Said view page having one or more columns, (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns.*
- *Each of said columns having at least one monitor therein (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns with more than one monitor in each.*
- *Populating said monitors with links to selected web-sites, retrieving data from said selected web-sites, and displaying said retrieved data in said monitors on said view page, (Kumar figure 5 and figure 17) Kumar teaches the process of populating the monitors with gatherer scripts, storing the information in a database and rendering the information in a web page.*
- *Selecting a type of monitor to add to said view page, retrieving said selected monitor from a types of monitors database of the host server, and displaying said type of monitor on said arrange monitor page. (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67) Kumar teaches that the content and data classifications can be changed within the interface. Kumar also teaches the retrieval of monitors and displaying the modules on the display page from a database (Kumar figure 8).*

In regard to **Independent claim 43**, Kumar teaches *the computerized method of aggregating and displaying Internet account information on a processor of a client, the client processor having a display, the client processor operatively connected to a host server processor via the Internet, comprising:*

- *Displaying a view page on the display, (Kumar figure 7) Kumar shows the user computer with display monitor*
- *Said view page having one or more columns, (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns.*
- *Each of said columns having at least one monitor therein (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns with more than one monitor in each.*
- *Populating said monitors with links to selected web-sites, retrieving data from said selected web-sites, displaying said retrieved data in said monitors on said view page, (Kumar figure 5 and figure 17) Kumar teaches the process of populating the monitors with gatherer scripts, storing the information in a database and rendering the information in a web page.*
- *Selecting a type of monitor to add to said view page, selecting a monitor to be populated, retrieving data for said selected monitor from a monitors database of the host processor, inserting links to selected web-sites into said monitor via a graphical user interface, storing said inserted links in said monitors database, and displaying an updated view page on the display of the client processor, said updated view page including said inserted links on said selected monitor. (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67) Kumar teaches that the content and data classifications can be changed within the interface. Kumar also teaches the retrieval of monitors and displaying the modules on the display page from a database (Kumar figure 8). Additionally, Kumar teaches the process of inserting new links in the modules (monitors) and displaying the information to the user.*

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With respect to **dependent claim 44**, Kumar teaches *the method further comprising displaying a list of web-sites that are already populating the selected monitor and a list of web-sites that the user can add to the selected monitor.* (Kumar page 1, column 2, lines 62-67 and page 2, column 1, lines 1-5 and page 6, lines 50-60) Kumar teaches the user enters a list of sites to be added to the summary data to be presented to a module. Kumar also teaches a search function in which the system presents a list of sites to be searched via a dialog box.

With respect to **dependent claim 45**, Kumar teaches *the method further comprising, upon receiving input for inserting a link to a selected web-site requiring a login protocol, prompting the user to enter the user's login information for the selected web-site, and encrypting and storing the user's login information for use in retrieving data from said selected web-site.* (Kumar figure 2 and page 6, column 1, lines 50-67) Kumar teaches the encryption of login information and receiving input to insert a specific URL to the module and capturing the users login information.

With respect to **dependent claim 46**, Kumar teaches *the method further comprising logging into a web-site requiring a login protocol by making a single click on a web-site link on said view page, whereupon the host processor uses the user's stored login information to retrieve data from said web-site, thereby eliminating the need for the user to remember or lookup login information.* (Kumar figure 2 and page 6, column 1, lines 1-10) Kumar teaches the capturing of user information and automatically logging into a clicked website with the users pre-entered login information.

In regard to **Independent claim 48**, Kumar teaches *a computerized method of aggregating and displaying Internet account information on a processor of a client, the*

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client processor having a display, the client processor operatively connected to a host server processor via the Internet, comprising:

- *Displaying a view page on the display, (Kumar figure 7) Kumar shows the user computer with display monitor*
- *Said view page having one or more columns, (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns.*
- *Each of said columns having at least one monitor therein (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns with more than one monitor in each.*
- *Populating said monitors with links to selected web-sites, retrieving a web-site's name from a user web-site account database on said host processor, retrieving and decrypting the user's login information for said web-site, retrieving said web-site's script from an institute script knowledge database (Kumar figure 5 and figure 17) Kumar teaches the process of populating the monitors with gatherer scripts, storing the information in a database and rendering the information in a web page.*
- *Executing a programmatic data extraction routine using the user's login information and said web-site's script, retrieving updated data from said web-site, formatting said updated data for display, encrypting said updated data, storing said updated data, retrieving and decrypting said updated data, and displaying said updated data on said view page. (Kumar figure 2 and page 6, column 1, lines 1-10) Kumar teaches the capturing of user information and automatically logging into a clicked website with the users pre-entered login information. Kumar also teaches (Fig 5) the process of using a script to access and retrieve the web site information to be monitored. Kumar also teaches the saving of the information to a database for display when the user logs in.*

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References to specific columns, figures or lines should not be limiting in any way.

The entire reference provides disclosure related to the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. **The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:**

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. **Claims 8, 9, 37 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kumar et al (hereinafter Kumar) U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0007330 A1 issued Jan. 17, 2002, and filed Apr. 4, 2001, and in view of Khan et al (hereinafter Khan) U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0018078 A1 issued Feb. 14, 2002, and filed June 7, 2001.**

With respect to **dependent claims 8 and 9**, as discussed in the above discussion, Kumar teaches every element of claim 1.

Kumar fails to expressly teach the *[method of creating and storing a **plurality of view pages** in a view page database of the host processor, each said view page containing monitors selectively populated by the user, and assigning a different name to each said view page to thereby distinguish said view pages from one another. And **selecting a desired view page** via a graphical user interface of a displayed view page, retrieving said selected view page from said view page database, and displaying said selected view page on the display]*

Khan teaches a customizable network user interface that allows a user to create, edit or delete as many views as the user desires. Khan also teaches the process of monitoring the information located in the site (Khan page 6, column 2, lines 50-67), for

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the purpose of allowing a user to categorize related information into multiple views and windows. Khan also teaches the selection of a desired view and the disk storage for storing the marked information (Khan Figure 1 and page 5, column 2, lines 50-67) Khan and Kumar are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of using network based interfaces to provide a central location for users to access their predefined information.

Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Kumar and Khan before him at the time of the invention was made, to modify the system of Kumar to incorporate the multiple views of Khan, in order to obtain a system that is able to provide multiple views of information to a user. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because of the need that allows a user to completely configure both the source and content that the users want in their portal as taught by Khan.

In regard to **Independent claim 37**, Kumar teaches *[a computerized method of aggregating and displaying Internet account information on a processor of a client, the client processor having a display, the client processor operatively connected to a host server processor via the Internet, comprising:]*

- *Each said view page having one or more columns, (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns.*
- *Each of said columns having at least one monitor therein (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns with more than one monitor in each.*
- *Selecting a monitor from one of said columns of said selected view page via a graphical user interface, moving said selected monitor to a new position on said view page via a graphical user interface, and displaying said monitor in said new position on said view page. (Kumar Fig. 17.) Kumar shows a graphical interface that has multiple windows with the standard set of windows controls attached. It is well known in the art on moving windows around an interface. Therefore, the*

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account alerts window can be moved to a different column and displayed in the new location.

Kumar fails to expressly disclose:

- *Creating and storing a **plurality of view pages** in a view page database of the host processor,*
- ***Assigning a different name** to each said view page to thereby distinguish said view pages from one another,*
- ***Selecting a view page from said view page database** via a graphical user interface, retrieving said selected view page from said view page database, displaying said selected view page on the display,*

Khan teaches a customizable network user interface that allows a user to create, edit or delete as many views as the user desires. Khan also teaches the process of monitoring the information located in the site (Khan page 6, column 2, lines 50-67), for the purpose of allowing a user to categorize related information into multiple views and windows. Khan also teaches the selection of a desired view and the disk storage for storing the marked information (Khan Figure 1 and page 5, column 2, lines 50-67). Khan and Kumar are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of using network based interfaces to provide a central location for users to access their predefined information.

Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Kumar and Khan before him at the time of the invention was made, to modify the system of Kumar to incorporate the multiple views of Khan, in order to obtain a system that is able to provide multiple views of information to a user. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because of the need that allows a user to completely configure both the source and content that the users want in their portal as taught by Khan.

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With respect to **dependent claim 38**, Kumar teaches *the client processor is a mobile device* (Kumar page 3, column 1, lines 15-25 and page 10, column 2, lines 1-10). Kumar also teaches the ability to format data to alternative devices which include but not limited to HDML, audio, video, VoxML, XML, etc.

12. **Claims 13, 15, 16, 41 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kumar et al (hereinafter Kumar) U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0007330 A1 issued Jan. 17, 2002, and filed Apr. 4, 2001, and in view of LeGall et al (hereinafter LeGall) U.S. Patent No. 6,081,263 A1 issued June 27, 2000, and filed Oct. 23, 1997.**

With respect to **dependent claim 13, 15, and 16**, as discussed in the above discussion, Kumar teaches every element of claim 1 and 12.

Kumar fails to expressly teach the *[method further comprising selecting a display color for said selected monitor and modifying a background color scheme of at least one of said monitors of said view page and storing said modified selected monitor in said monitors database, displaying an updated view page on the display of the client processor, said updated view page including said modified background color scheme of said selected monitor.]*

LeGall discloses a user configurable interactive display that allows the user to choose from categories of information for a variety of different sources and position the information where they want in the display (LeGall Figure 7a-c, 8a-b and column 6, lines 10-20 and column 8, lines 24-30). LeGall also teaches a layout control area that allows a user to adjust the foreground, background colors and the font and insert graphics into the window area. LeGall and Kumar are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of using customized windows for displaying content based on user preferences. The content is then updated on a scheduled basis.

Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Kumar and LeGall before him at the time of the invention was made, to modify the system of Kumar to incorporate the layout controls of Khan, in order to obtain a system that is able to allow the user to adjust colors of the display. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because of the need that allows a user to completely configure the "users world" of information resources as taught by LeGall.

In regard to **Independent claim 41**, Kumar teaches [*a computerized method of aggregating and displaying Internet account information on a processor of a client, the client processor having a display, the client processor operatively connected to a host server processor via the Internet, comprising:*]

- *Displaying a view page on the display* (Kumar figure 7) Kumar shows the user computer with display monitor
- *A view page having one or more columns* (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns.
- *Each of said columns having at least one monitor therein*, (Kumar figure 11) Kumar shows a display with three columns with more than one monitor in each
- *Populating said monitors with links to selected web-sites, retrieving data from said selected web-sites, displaying said retrieved data in said monitors on said view page*, (Kumar figure 5 and figure 17) Kumar teaches the process of

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populating the monitors with gatherer scripts, storing the information in a database and rendering the information in a web page.

- *Selecting a monitor to modify, retrieving said selected monitor from a monitor's database of the host processor (Kumar page 17, column 1, lines 50-67) Kumar teaches that the content and data classifications can be changed within the interface. Kumar also teaches the retrieval of monitors and displaying the modules on the display page from a database (Kumar figure 8).*

Kumar fails to expressly disclose:

- *Selecting a new display color for said selected monitor via a graphical user interface,*
- *Storing said modified selected monitor in said monitors database, and displaying an updated view page on the display of the client processor, said updated view page including said **modified background color scheme** of said selected monitor.*

LeGall discloses a user configurable interactive display that allows the user to choose from categories of information for a variety of different sources and position the information where they want in the display (LeGall Figure 7a-c, 8a-b and column 6, lines 10-20 and column 8, lines 24-30). LeGall also teaches a layout control area that allows a user to adjust the foreground, background colors and the font and insert graphics into the window area. LeGall and Kumar are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of using customized windows for displaying content based on user preferences. The content is then updated on a scheduled basis.

Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Kumar and LeGall before him at the time of the invention was made, to modify the system of Kumar to incorporate the layout controls of Khan, in order to obtain a system that is able to allow the user to adjust colors of the display. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because of the need that allows a user to completely configure the "users world" of information resources as taught by LeGall.

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With respect to **dependent claim 42**, Kumar teaches the method where said processor is a mobile device. Kumar teaches *the client processor is a mobile device* (Kumar page 3, column 1, lines 15-25 and page 10, column 2, lines 1-10). Kumar also teaches the ability to format data to alternative devices which include but not limited to HDML, audio, video, VoxML, XML, etc.

References to specific columns, figures or lines should not be limiting in any way.

The entire reference provides disclosure related to the claimed invention.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven B. Theriault whose telephone number is (571) 272-5867. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00 - 3:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on (571) 272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**BA HUYNH
PRIMARY EXAMINER**

3/19/05